



Policy Brief.....May 9, 2002

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H.R. 4546—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003

H.R. 4546—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Stump)

Order of Business: The bill is expected to be considered on Thursday, May 9th, subject to a structured rule. (See separate sheet for list of amendments.)

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, H.R. 4546 would authorize appropriations totaling \$395.57 billion (\$14.05 billion of that total would be authorized immediately in FY2002). The bill also contains provisions that would increase mandatory spending by \$509 million in FY2003 and by a total of \$5.763 billion in the FY2003-07 period.

For details on specific authorizations, see the “Comprehensive Summary” section below.

Overall Authorizations: **The President requested budget authority of \$396.8 billion for the national defense budget function for fiscal year 2003.** Of this amount requested for the Department of Defense, \$10.0 billion has been designated as a reserve fund and will receive separate treatment pending submission of a detailed budget request.

The committee recommends an overall level of \$382.8 billion in budget authority. This amount represents an increase of approximately \$39.5 billion from the amount authorized for appropriation by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107-107).

Does the Bill Create New Federal Programs or Rules?: Yes, as detailed below and in the specifics of the bill.

Constitutional Authority: The House Armed Services Committee (in House Report 107-436) cites constitutional authority in Article I, Section 8, but does not reference a specific clause. Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 grants Congress the power to “provide for the common Defence and general welfare of the United States.”

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Comprehensive Summary: H.R. 4546 would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Defense and the military functions of the Department of Energy. The bill would also prescribe personnel strengths for all components of the U.S. armed forces. What follows are highlights of the three divisions (Dept. of Defense, Military Construction, and Dept. of Energy & Others) of the bill.

Where available, the Bush Administration's funding requests are parenthetically indicated in *italics*.

Division A = Department of Defense Authorizations

Division B = Military Construction Authorizations

Division C = Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations

Division A—Title I—Procurement

- **Total Procurement.** \$73.44 billion (*\$68.64 billion*)
- **Army.** Aircraft--\$2.30 billion (*\$2.06 billion*); Missiles—\$1.70 billion (*\$1.64 billion*); Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles--\$2.37 billion (*\$2.25 billion*); Ammunition--\$1.32 billion (*\$1.16 billion*); Other Procurement--\$6.12 billion (*\$5.17 billion*); Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction--\$0.00 billion (*\$1.49 billion*).
- **Navy.** Aircraft--\$8.97 billion (*\$8.20 billion*); Weapons (including missiles and torpedoes)--\$1.92 billion (*\$1.83 billion*); Shipbuilding and Conversion--\$9.28 billion (*\$8.19 billion*); Other Procurement--\$4.53 billion (*\$4.35 billion*).
- **Marine Corps.** \$1.35 billion (*\$1.29 billion*).
- **Navy and Marine Corps Ammunition.** \$1.10 billion (*\$1.02 billion*).
- **Air Force.** Aircraft--\$12.52 billion (*\$12.07 billion*); Missiles--\$3.48 billion (*\$3.58 billion*); Ammunition--\$1.18 billion (*\$1.13 billion*); Other Procurement--\$10.91 billion (*\$10.52 billion*).
- **Defense-Wide Activities.** \$2.62 billion (*\$2.69 billion*).
- **Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.** \$1.49 billion (*\$0.00 billion*)
- **Homeland Security.** The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to enter into an agreement with an independent, non-profit, technology-oriented entity, which has demonstrated a proven ability to facilitate technology transfer of promising defense technologies developed by both the private and public sectors that will aid federal, state, and local law enforcement, fire fighting, and emergency medical “first responders.”

Division A—Title II—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

- **Total RDT&E.** \$56.49 billion (*\$53.92 billion*)
- **Army.** \$6.93 billion (*\$6.92 billion*)
- **Navy.** \$13.27 billion (*\$12.50 billion*)
- **Air Force.** \$18.80 billion (*\$17.60 billion*)
- **Defense-Wide Activities.** \$17.19 billion (*\$16.61 billion*)
- **Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.** \$222.1 million (*\$222.1 million*)

- **Ballistic Missile Defense RDT&E.** Requires the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (formerly known as the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization) to retain responsibility for research, development, test, and evaluation related to improvements of missile defense systems and system components that have been transferred to the military departments for procurement and fielding.
- **Crusader.** The Armed Services Committee directs that there be no change to the Crusader development schedule, funding, or procurement requirements until the completion of the Army's Analysis of Alternatives, due to Congress by March 1, 2003. According to the Committee, "the Crusader advanced field artillery system is the Army's next generation self-propelled howitzer that has increased lethality, mobility, and survivability."

Division A—Title III—Operation and Maintenance

- **Total Operation and Maintenance.** \$129.8 billion
- **Army.** \$21.16 billion
- **Navy.** \$29.43 billion
- **Marine Corps.** \$3.59 billion
- **Air Force.** \$27.30 billion
- **Defense-Wide Activities.** \$14.37 billion
- **Army Reserve.** \$1.92 billion
- **Naval Reserve.** \$1.23 billion
- **Marine Corps Reserve.** \$185.5 million
- **Air Force Reserve.** \$2.19 billion
- **Army National Guard.** \$4.30 billion
- **Air National Guard.** \$4.08 billion
- **Defense Inspector General.** \$155.2 million
- **U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.** \$9.6 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Army.** \$395.9 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Navy.** \$256.9 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Air Force.** \$389.8 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide.** \$23.5 million
- **Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites.** \$212.1 million
- **Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid Programs.** \$58.4 million
- **Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide.** \$848.9 million
- **Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Trust Fund.** \$25.0 million
- **Defense Health Program.** \$14.24 billion
- **Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs.** \$416.7 million
- **International Sporting Competitions, Defense-Wide.** \$19.0 million
- **Defense Working Capital Funds.** \$1.50 billion
- **National Defense Sealift Fund.** \$934.1 million
- **Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund.** \$69.9 million
- **Accrual Accounting for Civil Service Retirement and Health Programs.** The Administration requested, for the first time, to include \$3.3 billion for the costs of the

Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program for future retirees on an accrual basis in the accounts that pay the salaries of current civilian employees. Currently, these accrual accounts are funded by OMB and are paid from a general account of the U.S. Treasury. H.R. 4546 does NOT incorporate these requested changes and leaves the current funding system in place for these accounts.

- **Local Education Assistance.** Reserves \$30 million of previously authorized operation-and-maintenance funds for assistance to local education agencies that benefit dependents of members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

Division A—Title IV—Military Personnel Authorizations

Authorized personnel levels as of September 30, 2003:

- **DOD Total.** 1,400,052 (1,389,700)
- **Army.** 484,800 (480,000)
- **Navy.** 379,457 (375,700)
- **Marine Corps.** 175,000 (175,000)
- **Air Force.** 360,795 (359,000)
- **Army National Guard, Selected Reserve.** 350,000 (350,000)
- **Army Reserve, Selected Reserve.** 205,000 (205,000)
- **Naval Reserve, Selected Reserve.** 87,800 (87,800)
- **Marine Corps Reserve, Selected Reserve.** 39,558 (39,558)
- **Air National Guard, Selected Reserve.** 106,600 (106,600)
- **Air Force Reserve, Selected Reserve.** 75,600 (75,600)
- **Coast Guard Reserve, Selected Reserve.** 9,000 (9,000)
- **Army National Guard, Full-Time Duty.** 24,562 (23,768)
- **Army Reserve, Full-Time Duty.** 14,070 (13,588)
- **Naval Reserve, Full-Time Duty.** 14,572 (14,572)
- **Marine Corps Reserve, Full-Time Duty.** 2,261 (2,261)
- **Air National Guard, Full-Time Duty.** 11,697 (11,697)
- **Air Force Reserve, Full-Time Duty.** 1,498 (1,498)
- **Army National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians.** At least 24,102 (23,615)
- **Army Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians.** At least 6,599 (6,349)
- **Air National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians.** At least 22,495 (22,495)
- **Air Force Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians.** At least 9,911 (9,911)
- **Army Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians.** No more than 995 (995)
- **Army National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians.** No more than 1,600 (1,600)
- **Air Force Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians.** No more than 90 (0)
- **Air National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians.** No more than 350 (350)
- **Percentage Increase in Active-Duty Personnel.** Authorizes the secretaries of the military departments to increase the authorized active duty end strength of their respective military service by up to one percent. The increase allowed to the

secretaries of the military departments would be within the overall two percent increase in end strength that current law now permits the Secretary of Defense to authorize.

- **Authorization of Appropriations for Military Personnel.** \$93.73 billion

Division A—Title V—Military Personnel Policy

- **Compensation and Benefits for Reserve Components.** Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the terms and elements of reserve compensation, benefit, and personnel support programs, including the retirement system.
- **Deputy Commandants in the Marines.** Increases the authorized number of deputy commandants at Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, from five to six.
- **National Guard Reviews.** Requires both the Comptroller General and the Secretary of Defense to conduct reviews and to provide Congress with assessments of strength accounting and management.
- **Medical Deferment.** Authorizes the secretaries of the military departments to defer mandatory retirement or separation of reserve officers undergoing hospitalization or medical observation when such hospitalization or medical observation is part of an evaluation to determine the officer's eligibility for disability retirement or separation.
- **Increases at Service Academies.** Permits the secretaries of the military departments, beginning with classes entering the service academies during the 2003-2004 academic year, to increase the end strengths for cadets or midshipmen at their respective service academies, in annual increments of up to 100, from the current limit of 4,000 to 4,400.
- **Freezes Review Boards.** Precludes the secretaries of the military departments from reducing the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty within the review boards for the correction of military records through fiscal year 2005 until 90 days after the secretary of the military department concerned submits a report that describes the proposed reduction, provides the rationale for the reduction, and specifies the number of personnel that will be assigned to the board after the reduction is complete.
- **Female Members of the Armed Forces.** Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to Congress on the status of female members of the armed forces regarding assignments, assignments policies, deployment, promotion rates, retention rates, and sexual harassment.
- **Voluntary Leave Sharing.** Authorizes a service member to transfer accrued leave to another member when the recipient is likely to require a prolonged absence from duty due to a medical condition of a family member or other hardship condition, pending the approval of the relevant commanders.
- **Sentencing in Courts-Martial.** Allows the sentencing phase of trial in courts-martial to be conducted by a military judge sitting alone, rather than by court members.

Division A—Title VI—Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits

- **Basic Pay for All Uniformed Services.** Increases basic pay a minimum of **4.1%** for all members of the uniformed services, gives additional increases to mid-grade and senior noncommissioned officers and mid-grade officers to maintain incentives to

serve, and provides incentives to retain junior officers and highly skilled enlisted members. The combined across-the-board and targeted raise would be the equivalent of a **4.7% across-the-board raise** and would reduce the pay gap between military and private-sector pay increases over time from 7.5 % to 6.4%.

- **Housing Allowance.** Expands the basic allowance for low-cost or no-cost housing moves to members assigned to duty outside the U.S.
- **Bonuses.** Extends through December 31, 2003, dozens of bonus and special-pay authorities (for example: bonuses for reserve reenlistment, nurse anesthetists, dentists, nuclear specialists, aviation officer retention, prior service enlistment, and service in Antarctica or on the Arctic icepack).
- **Disability Compensation.** Authorizes retirement-qualified members of the uniformed services with disabilities rated as 60 percent and above to receive during the fifth year of a five-year transition program, full VA disability compensation without a reduction in retired pay.
- **Retired Pay.** Reduces the number of years of continuous reserve component service required immediately before qualifying for non-regular retired pay from eight to six.
- **COLA.** Limits partial-year retired pay cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) in the first year of retirement to be no greater than the COLA paid to retirees who were retired for the entire year.
- **Montgomery G.I. Bill.** Extends the eligibility window for educational assistance for members of the selected reserve through the Montgomery G.I. Bill from 10 to 14 years from the date of first eligibility.

Division A—Title VII—Health Care Matters

- **TRICARE Redundancy.** Eliminates (effective October 1, 2004) the redundant TRICARE preauthorization requirement for specific cases in which Medicare has already authorized such care and Medicare is the primary payer.
- **TRICARE Prime Remote.** Extends the TRICARE Prime Remote benefit to active duty family members who are not authorized to accompany the member to the member's permanent duty station, subject to certain conditions.
- **TRICARE Dental.** Permits the dependents of members who die while serving on active duty tours of more than 30 days to enroll in the TRICARE Dental Program regardless of the dependent's dental plan enrollment status on the date of the member's death.
- **TRICARE Non-Institutional Providers.** Allows the acceptance of Medicare certification as the basis of TRICARE provider authorization (effective October 1, 2003). Reduces administrative requirements associated with the credentialing of Medicare providers so that they may treat TRICARE patients in addition to TRICARE For Life patients.

Division A—Title VIII—Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and Related Matters

- **Best-Value Contracting.** Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a review on whether the Defense Logistics Agency is properly implementing “best-value contracting” when making purchases for the Defense Department.

- **Public-Private Exchange Program.** Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a pilot program for the exchange of personnel between Department of Defense acquisition management community and the private sector.
- **Rapid Acquisition Procedures.** Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop rapid procedures for the acquisition and the deployment of items a commander of a unified combatant command urgently needs.
- **Federal Prison Industries.** Directs the Secretary of Defense to procure a product or service from Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI) in accordance with the competitive procurement procedures generally applicable to DOD purchases (chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code) and empowers DOD contracting officers to assure that FPI fully and timely performs its contractual obligations. DOD prime contractors could not be forced by FPI to use an FPI product or service in performance of a DOD contract. If a defense contractor or subcontractor furnishing a commercial product or service to DOD voluntarily decides to use FPI as a subcontractor or supplier, the contractor shall implement “appropriate management procedures” to prevent introducing an inmate-produced product or inmate-furnished services into the commercial market. Directs the Secretary of Defense to assure that FPI does not provide contractor services if an inmate were to have access to classified or sensitive information.
- **Pilot Program Extension.** Extends for one year the pilot program authorizing the Secretary of Defense to use simplified acquisition procedures for the purchase of commercial items not greater than \$5.0 million (adjusted for inflation every five years).

Division A—Title IX—Department of Defense Organization and Management

- **Secretary of the Navy.** Redesignates the title of the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.
- **Coast Guard as National Security.** Directs the Secretary of Defense to include the national defense mission of the U.S. Coast Guard when conducting the Quadrennial Defense Review (moved to be due the second year after a year divisible by four).

Division A—Title X—General Provisions

- **Authorization of Appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities.** \$848.9 million (\$848.9 million)
- **Supplemental Appropriations.** Authorizes supplemental appropriations assigned to the Department of Defense in any (including future) supplemental appropriations enacted during the 107th Congress. Limits the obligation of emergency supplemental funds to the Department until the Secretary submits a report to Congress detailing the appropriation accounts to which the funds have been transferred and the purpose for which the transferred amounts are to be used.
- **Transfer Authority.** Authorizes the Secretary of Defense in the interest of national security to transfer up to **\$2 billion** in authorizations to any other authorization for fiscal year 2002, as long as the transfer is from a lower-priority authorization to a higher-priority authorization, the transfer is not used to provide authority to an item that has been denied authorization by Congress, and the Secretary “promptly” notifies

Congress of the transfer. Treats any such transfer as an equivalent increase in the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred.

- **Acquisition Transfers**. Allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds from Procurement to Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), for the same acquisition program when that program's development effort cannot transition to procurement as planned. This transfer authority is limited to a total of \$250.0 million for any fiscal year and \$20.0 million per acquisition program per fiscal year.
- **Homeland Security**. Requires a report (due to Congress by December 31, 2002) on Department of Defense responsibilities, missions, and plans for the military support of homeland security, with particular focus on defense against biological agents.
- **Report on Biological Weapons Defense**. Requires a report on the Defense Department's biological weapons defense, nonproliferation, and counter-proliferation programs.
- **Earth Penetrator Weapon**. Directs the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study and prepare a report on the anticipated short-term and long-term effects of the use of a nuclear earth penetrator weapon on the target area.
- **Ballistic Missile Interceptor**. Directs the Secretary of Defense to request a report by the National Academy of Sciences on the short- and long-term effects of the use of a nuclear-tipped ballistic missile interceptor in the outer atmosphere on the civilian population and U.S. military personnel in proximity to the target area AND a nuclear weapon detonated above a major U.S. city on the population of that city and on the nation as a whole.
- **Strategic Nuclear Deterrent**. Expresses a sense of Congress that the United States should still maintain a strategic nuclear deterrent.
- **Electronic Copies of Reports**. Requires that all Department of Defense reports to Congress also be submitted in electronic format.

Division A—Title XI—Civilian Personnel

- **Federal Long-Term Care Insurance**. Allows nonappropriated fund employees of the Department of Defense to participate in the employee-funded Federal Long -Term Care Insurance program.

Division A—Title XII—Matters Relating to Other Nations

- **Joint Data Exchange Center, Moscow**. Prohibits more than 50% of the funds obligated for activities associated with the Joint Data Exchange Center in Moscow, Russia, until Congress has received proper assurance that the U.S. is exempt from Russian taxes and liabilities.
- **UN Inspections of Iraqi Weapons**. Caps at \$15 million for fiscal year 2003 the assistance the U.S. may give to support UN-sponsored inspections of Iraqi weapons activities.
- **Taiwan**. Mandates the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive training plan by the Department for the conduct of training between the armed forces of the United States and the armed forces of Taiwan to “help Taiwan maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, deter aggression, promote dialogue, and enhance regional stability” (quote from Committee Report 107-436).

- **Loan Guarantee Program.** Expands the list of countries eligible under the Defense Export Loan Guarantee Program to include countries that are determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to be important to the United States' efforts to combat drug trafficking organizations or foreign terrorist organizations.
- **Colombia.** Limits to 500 the number of members of the Armed Forces that can be in the Republic of Colombia at any one time, subject to certain exceptions. (This limitation is the same as current law.)

Division A—Title XIII—Cooperative Threat Reduction with States of the Former Soviet Union

Cooperative Threat Reduction Program Allocations (Of the \$416.7 million authorized in "Division A—Title III" above) :

- **Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination in Russia.** \$70.5 million (\$70.5 million)
- **Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security in Russia.** \$19.7 million (\$19.7 million)
- **Nuclear Weapons Storage Security in Russia.** \$39.9 million (\$39.9 million)
- **Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention Activities in the Former Soviet Union.** \$55.0 million (\$55.0 million)
- **Other Assessments/Administrative Support.** \$14.7 million (\$14.7 million)
- **Defense and Military Contacts.** \$18.9 million (\$18.9 million)
- **Chemical Weapons Destruction in Russia.** \$50.0 million (\$133.6 million)
- **Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination Activities in Kazakhstan.** \$9.0 million (\$9.0 million)
- **Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination Activities in Ukraine.** \$8.8 million (\$8.8 million)
- **Russian Proliferation to Iran.** Urges the President to make nonproliferation of weapons from Russia to Iran a top priority.
- **Prohibition of Funds.** Prohibits the use of any funds authorized for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program until the previously-required report and multi-year plan are submitted to Congress. Makes various other fund prohibitions contingent on the filing of reports and the financial commitments of Russia, in certain instances.

Division A—Title XIV—Utah Test and Training Range

- **Wilderness Area.** Designates portions of the Utah Test and Training Range as wilderness areas. The Utah Test and Training Range is used for operational training, testing of new systems, and missile motor storage, testing and destruction. The ability of the military to conduct over-flights or designate new training routes on the Range would not be restricted. The removal of existing communication, instrumentation, or electronic tracking systems would not be required, and the installation of new such equipment would be allowed.

Division B—Title XXI—Army

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Army. Specific projects listed in Section 2101 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$803.2 million

- **Outside the U.S.** \$345.3 million
- **Project at Unspecified Location.** \$4.0 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects.** \$21.6 million
- **Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design.** \$158.8 million
- **Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement.** \$278.4 million
- **Military Family Housing: Support.** \$1.12 billion
- **5 Specific Construction Projects** (*listed in Section 2104 of H.R. 4546, as reported*). \$202.0 million
- **Adjustments.** Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- **Increases in FY2002 Authority.** Increases by \$4.0 million the fiscal year 2002 budget authority for two specific projects.
- **Totals.** H.R. 4546, as reported: \$1.52 billion for Army military construction (*\$1.48 billion*) and \$1.40 billion for Army military family housing (*\$1.40 billion*)

Division B—Title XXII—Navy

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Navy. Specific projects listed in Section 2201 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$776.8 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$133.3 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects.** \$23.3 million
- **Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design.** \$95.7 million
- **Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement.** \$377.6 million
- **Military Family Housing: Support.** \$867.8 million
- **Adjustments.** Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- **Increase in FY2002 Authority.** Increases by \$280,000 the fiscal year 2002 budget authority for one specific project.
- **Totals.** H.R. 2586, as reported: \$1.25 billion for Navy military construction (*\$895.1 million*) and \$1.25 billion for Navy military family housing (*\$1.24 billion*)

Division B—Title XXIII—Air Force

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Air Force. Specific projects listed in Section 2301 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$580.7 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$238.3 million
- **Projects at Unspecified Locations.** \$32.6 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects.** \$11.5 million
- **Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design.** \$77.0 million
- **Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement.** \$681.0 million

- **Military Family Housing: Support.** \$874.1 million
- **Adjustments.** Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- **Totals.** H.R. 4546, as reported: \$929.7 million for Air Force military construction (\$644.1 million) and \$1.56 billion for Air Force military family housing (\$1.52 billion)

Division B—Title XXIV—Defense Agencies

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Defense Agencies. Specific projects listed in Section 2401 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Inside the U.S.** \$335.8 million
- **Outside the U.S.** \$206.6 million
- **Unspecified Minor Projects.** \$16.3 million
- **Contingency Construction Projects of the Secretary of Defense.** \$10.0 million
- **Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design.** \$45.4 million
- **Energy Conservation.** \$49.5 million
- **Base Closure and Realignment.** \$545.1 million
- **Military Family Housing: Improvement.** \$5.5 million
- **Military Family Housing: Support.** \$42.4 million
- **Credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.** \$2.0 million
- **6 Specific Construction Projects** (listed in Section 2403 of H.R. 4546, as reported). \$159.1 million
- **Adjustments.** Makes certain adjustments for such authorizations based on foreign currency exchange values for military construction and military family housing outside the U.S.
- **Increases in FY2000 Authority.** Increases by \$36.3 million the fiscal year 2000 budget authority for one specific project.
- **Increases in FY1999 Authority.** Increases by \$102.3 million the fiscal year 1999 budget authority for one specific project.
- **Increases in FY1997 Authority.** Increases by \$57.5 million the fiscal year 1997 budget authority for one specific project.
- **Totals.** H.R. 4546, as reported: \$779.9 million for defense agencies military construction (\$687.5 million) and \$47.9 million for defense agencies military family housing (\$47.9 million)

Division B—Title XXV—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security

Investment Program

- **NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects.** \$168.2 million (\$168.2 million)

Division B—Title XXVI—Guard and Reserve Facilities

- **Army National Guard.** \$170.8 million

- **Army Reserve.** \$86.8 million
- **Naval and Marine Corps Reserve.** \$67.0 million
- **Air National Guard.** \$119.3 million
- **Air Force Reserve.** \$68.6 million
- **Totals.** \$512.4 million (\$297.3 million)

Division B—Title XXVII—Expiration and Extension of Authorizations

- **Expiration of Authorizations.** Establishes expiration date for all military construction and family housing authorizations at the later of October 1, 2005 or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2006.
- **Extensions of Authorizations.** Extends the expiration dates of various specific projects from fiscal years 2000 and 1999 to October 1, 2003 or the date of enactment of a military construction bill for fiscal year 2004, whichever is later.

Division B—Title XXVIII—General Provisions

- **Conservation.** Authorizes the secretary of a military department to convey surplus real property under the administrative control of the secretary to an entity of state or local government or a nonprofit conservation organization for the purpose of maintaining the property for the conservation of natural resources.
- **Land Conveyances.** Authorizes dozens of land conveyances to localities.

Division C—Title XXXI—Department of Energy National Security Programs

Authorization of Appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Weapons Activities.** \$5.94 billion
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.** \$1.07 billion
- **Naval Reactors.** \$706.8 million
- **Office of Administrator for Nuclear Security.** \$315.9 million
- **Total.** \$8.03 billion (\$8.04 billion)

Authorization of Appropriations for Environmental and Other Activities. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 4546, as reported.

- **Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.** \$4.54 billion
- **Environmental Management Cleanup Reform.** \$800.0 million
- **Defense Facilities Closure Projects.** \$1.09 billion
- **Defense Environmental Management Privatization.** \$158.4 million
- **Other Defense Activities for National Security.** \$457.7 million
- **Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal.** \$315.0 million
- **Total.** \$7.37 billion (\$7.40 billion)

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- **Minor Constriction Projects.** Limits the initiation of a minor construction project if the current estimated cost for the project exceeds \$5.0 million. Requires the Secretary of Energy to notify Congress in the event the estimated cost of any project exceeds \$5.0 million.

- **Nuclear Stockpile Safety.** Extends the statutory termination date of the Panel to Assess the Reliability, Safety, and Security of the United States Nuclear Stockpile to April 1, 2003.
- **Funds Transfers.** Outlines requirements for funds transfers within the Department of Energy and to other appropriate agencies.

Division C—Title XXXII—Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

- **Authorized Appropriations.** \$19.0 million

Division C—Title XXXIII—National Defense Stockpile

- **Authorization of Appropriations.** Authorizes \$76.4 million from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the operation and maintenance of the National Defense Stockpile for fiscal year 2003. Permits the use of additional funds for extraordinary or emergency conditions 45 days after a notification to Congress.

Division C—Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum Reserves

- **Authorized Appropriations.** \$21.1 million

Division C—Title XXXV—Maritime Administration

Authorization of Appropriations for the Maritime Administration under the Department of Transportation.

- **Operations and Training Activities.** \$93.1 million
- **Loan Guarantee Program.** \$50.0 million
- **Administrative Expenses.** \$4.1 million
- **Disposal of Obsolete Vessels.** \$20.0 million
- **Total.** \$167.3 million (\$112.9 million)

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